MAHARAJ): (a) to (c) Passenger fares are telescopic and are applicable uniformally on all the railways including South Central Railway. However, the telescopic benefit has been withdrawn with effect from 21.7.1994 on tickets issued for extension of journeys.

Transfer of Catering/Vending contracts

693. SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the policy of the Government the Catering/Vending contracts can automatically be transferred to the legal heir of the deceased contractor; and

(b) if so, what are the detailed guidelines in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) and (b) As per policy, in the event of death of licencee of a catering/vending unit, the licence can be transferred in the name of legal heir for the unexpired period of contract.

रेल अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार की शिकायतें

694. **श्री राघवजी:** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1995 के दौरान मंत्रालय को रेल अधिकारियों द्वारा किए गए भ्रष्टाचार, अनियमितताओं और दुव्यवहार की कितनी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई है;

(ख) इनमें से ऐसी कितने शिकायतें है जिनके संबंध में आज तक की स्थिति के अनुसार समाधानकारक उत्तर संबंधित संसद सदस्यों को नहीं दिए गए हैं; और

(ग) उत्तर भेजने में हुए विलम्ब के क्या कारण है?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सतपाल महाराज): (क) 131

(ख) 56

(ग) शिकायतों की जांच पड़तालों में फील्ड इकाइयों के रिकार्ड की संवीक्षा तथा अंत: ग्रस्त पाए गए अधिकारियों से स्पष्टीकरण प्राप्त करना शामिल हैं, जिनमें बहुत समय लगता है। 56 लम्बित पड़ी शिकायतों में से 4 फर्जी नामों से पायी गई, एक मामले में संसद सदस्य की मृत्यु हो गई थी, जब कि 13 अन्य मामलों में जांच पड़ताल की गई थी किंतु रेल मंत्री के पद परित्यागने के कारण उत्तर नहीं भिजवां सके थे। 32 मामले जांच पड़ताल के अधीन है, जबकि 6 मामले जांच पड़तालों के बाद केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग की सलाह के लिए लम्बित पड़े हैं।

Steps taken to check fake Universities

695. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:
DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the mushroom growth of "fake" universities and Vishwavidalayas which are functioning all over the country in contravention of the provisions of the University Grants Commission Act, as reported in the Hindustan Times dated 3rd July, 1996;

(b) if so, the details thereof and since when such institutions are functioning, State-wise; and

(c) what preventive measures Government propose to take or prevail upon UGC to ensure that only such universities are allowed to function who have legal entity to call themselves as "universities" or "Vishwavidyalayas" and to award degree with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPTT. OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the number of institutions styling themselves as universities is 20 but Association of Indian Universities (AIU) have informed that there are 36 self-styled universities. There are 20 universities common to both the lists. While, a State-wise list of fake universities as circulated by UGC is enclosed as statement (see below), it is difficult to say since when these self-styled universities are functioning.

(c) The UGC, AIU and the Monopolies and Restricitive Trade Practices Commission (MRTPC) keep watch on the existence of fake universities functioning in violation of the UGC Act, 1956. As soon as information about the existence of fake universities comes to the notice of UGC, promoters/office-bearers of such self-styled/fake universities are informed of the relevant provisions of the UGC Act. They are also advised to disassociate the use of expression "University" and also stop awarding

degrees/diplomas. The concerned State Governments are also requested to conduct enquiries regarding the functioning of such fake universities. Cases of bogus institutions issuing fake degrees to students are brought to the attention of MRTPC by UGC with the request to initiate necessary action under MRTPC Act. UGC warn the general public through press releases about fake universities. The last press note was issued by the UGC on 2nd July, 1996. A list of fake universities is also sent to all the universities/State Governments by UGC for wide publicity in States/Universities regularly. UGC has recently set up a Special Cell to deal with matters relating to functioning of fake universities in the country.

The MRTPC has asked Director-General (I&R) to carry out investigation in respect of certain alleged fake universities under MRTPC Act, 1969. AIU produces extensive literature on the recognised university courses/education through various Handbooks for the benefit of the students and others. AIU issues notification from time to time in 'Employment News' informing the students to ascertain the position on the standing of self-styled universities/ institutions from it.

Government has already introduced an Amendment Bill to UGC Act, 1956 in the Parliament on 2nd June, 1995. For contravening the provisions of Sections 22 and 23 of the UGC Act, the Amendment Bill provides for imprisonment for a term of not less than 6 months which may extend to three years and fine of not less than one lakh but which may extend up to rupees 10.00 lakhs. The proposed punitive provisions could also be applicable to any association or body of individuals, every member of association or other body willfully conniving in violating the provisions of the UGC Act.

Statement

"Steps taken to check fake Universities"

S.No.	Name of the State	Name of Fake Universities
1.	Bihar	Maithili University/ Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga.
2.	Delhi	Commercial University Ltd., Darya Ganj.
3.	Delhi	United Nations University
4.	Delhi	Vocational University
5.	J & K	Arya University, Srinagar.
6.	Kerala	St. John's University, Kishanattam.
7.	Maharashtra	Raja Arabic University, Nagpur
8.	Maharashtra	National University, Nagpur
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Urdu University, Motia Park Bhopal
10.	Tamil Nadu	D.D.B. Sanskrit University, Putur, Trichi
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahila Gram Vidyapith/ Vishwavidyalaya (Women's University), Prayag, Allahabad
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi
13.	Uttar Pradesh	National University of Electro Complex Homeopathy, Kanpur
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Netaji Subash Chandra Bose University (Open University), Achaltal, Aligarh
15.	Uttar Pradesh	Smt. Mahadevi Verma Open University, Mughalsarai.
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Bharatiya Shiksha Parishad, Open Vishwavidyalaya, Lucknow
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh Vishwavidyalaya, Mathura
18.	Uttary Pradesh	Maharana Pratap Shiksha Niketan Vishwavidyalaya, Pratapgarh.
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Indian Educational Council of U.P., Lucknow
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Gandhi Hindi Vidyapith, Prayag, Allahabad.

Survey of Agro-based units by World Bank in M.P.

696. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NABARD has conducted any survey to set up Agro-based units in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of districts which have been surveyed so far; and

(c) the places where such units are proposed to be set up and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) to (c) Based on impressionistic assessment on the